Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Ī	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/824,217	STEPHENSON ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael J. Feely	1796	

	Michael J. Feely	1796			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence add	ress		
THE REPLY FILED 14 October 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.					
a) The period for reply expires 2 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire Is Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 766.07(f	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth inter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	date of the final rejection	n.		
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1,136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1,136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee learning of the period of the propriate and the propriate					
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). AMENDMENTS 					
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be a They raise new issues that would require further cor b They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	sideration and/or search (see NOT v);	E below);			
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c			ie issues for		
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4.					
non-allowable claim(s). To pruproses of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		be entered and an ex	xplanation of		
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).					
The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary.	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. Se	l and/or appellant fails e 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1)	s to provide a		
 10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but 					
See Continuation Sheet. 12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (13. ☐ Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)				
	/Michael J Feely/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 1796			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

- Applicant argues that the instantly claimed "particulate" does not encompass an agglomerate particle. Specifically, they argue:
- (1) that the multi-component particles (300) of Rickards are not disclosed as porous particles/particulates;
- (2) that the multi-component particles (300) of Rickards would not have met the instantly claimed ASG limitation;
- (3) that the Rickards reference does not disclose a "glazing" material; and
- (4) that the particulates of Rickards are not "proppants".
- (1) Contrary to Applicant's assertion, an agglomerate is indeed a particle/particulate. It is essentially a compound particle/particulate made of sub-particles, wherein the agglomerate behaves and exists as a single particle/particulate. Accordingly, the term 'particulate' embraces an agglomerate particle. Furthermore, Rickards explicitly discloses that these agglomerate particles, both treated and untreated, are porous in nature: 'the deformable material (304) functions to at least PARTIALLY coat and/or fill PORE SPACES existing between individual non-deformable material components (302) as shown in FIG. 307 (see column 2.0. lines 45-48).
- (2) Apparent specific gravity (or apparent density) is a gravity influenced packing density, wherein a material is gravity-fed into a specified volume. This mass per volume is reflective of more than just the type(s) of material(s) present. This measurement is influenced by a number of factors including: material type(density, average particle size, particle size distribution, particle shape, and particle porosity, in the instant case, the "porous particulate material" is represented by the untreated agglomerate in Rickards (300). Although the deformable material of the treated agglomerate in Rickards (300). Although the deformable material of the treated agglomerate in Rickards (300). Although the deformable material of the treated agglomerate in Rickards (300). Although the deformable material owould have had a significant impact on the packing ability of the material. This is especially the case where the optional outerlayer (304) is provided. While the pores of the untreated agglomerate appears do the deformable material (at least partial coating/filling the pores) appears to hinder this packing ability. Accordingly, the untreated agglomerate appears to be capable of packing more non-deformable material within a specific volume than the treated agglomerate. This would lead to a higher ASG for the untreated agglomerate because the non-deformable material has a higher density than the deformable material has a higher den
- (3) The term "glazing material" is a broad term that encompasses any material that is capable of forming a smooth coating on a material. The deformable materials disclosed in Rickards appear to be inherently capable of this function (see column 20, line 67 through column 21, line 15).
- (4) Rickards explicitly discloses that these materials are proppants (see column 21, lines 45-52).

Accordingly, the final rejection of the pending claims stands.